

"I'M SAFE," SAYS WASHINGTON BOY IN MESSAGE HOME

"I'm safe. Don't worry." This cheering message in a cablegram from Lieut. George C. Fowler, Georgetown University graduate, who is now a dental surgeon in the army, and who was on the U. S. S. Covington, torpedoed July 1, today brought relief to his parents, residing at 223 C street northwest, who, since the sinking of the transport, have feared their son might have been injured or lost.

Cablegram from France.

The cablegram was sent from a French port.

When attacked by the undersea boat, the Covington had no passengers or army personnel aboard. All of the officers were rescued, and only six of the crew were drowned.

Lieutenant Fowler was a graduate of Georgetown University in the class of 1916 and is a dental surgeon. In a recent letter to his parents he told them that he was a man feared more than submarines by the soldiers aboard the Covington. He was on the staff of the ship as a dental surgeon. He made four trips on the Covington, each journey across the Atlantic lasting from fourteen to twenty days.

"He worked hard at his profession," Lieutenant Fowler's father told The Times today. "He was a slender chap, but the bracing sea air and excellent food aboard the transport have done wonders for him. He was assigned to the Covington four months ago and has made four trips to France and back. Previously he was stationed in the Norfolk navy yard, always as a dental surgeon."

Two Other From D. C.

Two other Washington boys, who were members of the crew of the Covington, are today safely landed at a French port or else they went down with the ship.

They are Acting Chief Petty Officer Daniel G. McDuffie, of 120 North Carolina avenue southeast, and Stoker Aubrey Hayden, of 2028 E street southeast. The Navy Department has announced that all known survivors have been safely landed at a French port and that the number of men still missing from the ship's crew remains at six.

McDuffie, who enlisted in the navy in September, 1914, had lived in Washington nearly all his life. When the transport was torpedoed he was on his way home a furlough having been granted him. This was his sixth voyage across the Atlantic with the troops.

When McDuffie enlisted in the navy he was assigned to the U. S. S. Connecticut, and on this ship went to Haiti in 1915 with other American soldiers to put down the revolution. Later he was transferred to the U. S. S. Missouri, and subsequently to the transport service.

Hayden was employed in the stokehold of the transport. He was in Washington a month ago visiting his father, Jared Hayden. He was employed in Washington by Lombard & Lewis, decorators, and has a brother, Earl, and a sister, Alice, living here, in addition to his parents.

SPANISH MUSICIAN
AT MEADE SEEKS
DRAFT EXEMPTION

CAMP MEADE, Md., July 7.—Augustine Garfias, a graduate of a conservatory in Spain, came to this country about a year ago to play music in the Willard in Washington, to fill gaps caused by draft and enlistments. Garfias took out first citizenship papers, now, since being drafted and sent here, he is wondering if he is exempt from the draft of a neutral country. The other Washington men will be sorry to see him go, as he makes things lively when he gets his fingers on a piano in a "Y" building. Garfias has laid his case before the Spanish ambassador.

Griffith H. Williams, who was doing executive work under Adjutant General McCain, is here with the Washington draftees. Nearly every department in Washington has contributed to the Capitol Hill crowd, as they are called by the New Englanders who live on the slope of the same steep hill.

John Herney, an automobile machinist, has two brothers in France and another in the service already. His home was in Washington. The organist of Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church, Claude Robeson, has been called to do a bit in the religious services.

The prospect for sustaining the high culinary standard of this camp has been increased by the arrival of Francis Volz, who was a cook at the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore.

WORK OR FIGHT EVADERS!
—WHY NOT BE A COP?

The increases provided for in the District appropriation bill are expected to assist in solving the problem of police protection in the District, according to an announcement from Major Fullman today.

There are now more than 150 vacancies in the District force. A vigorous campaign is being conducted to enlist men for police work.

The pay of policemen will be increased to \$1,050 a year by the new appropriation.

BUILD TWO BATTLESHIPS
AT BROOKLYN YARD

Two of the 40,000-ton battleships authorized by Congress will be constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The ships' tonnage exceed any existing battleship by almost 10,000 tons.

They will carry twelve 16-inch guns each and have a speed of twenty-five knots.

Capital Youths Aboard Torpedoed Ship



DANIEL G. McDUFFIE,

Acting chief petty officer, on the transport Covington, torpedoed on return voyage from France on July 1. His parents live at 120 North Carolina avenue southwest.



AUBREY HAYDEN,

Stoker on U. S. S. Covington, who enlisted last June a year ago. His father, Jared Hayden, lives at 1625 E street southeast.

BILL PROVIDES \$1,586,388 FOR D. C. COAL YARD

The sundry civil bill, signed yesterday by the President, contains a provision under which the Government will establish coal yards in the District of Columbia.

These yards will be utilized for the storage of coal and for furnishing it to the Government departments and agencies, including the District government.

District Pays One-Fifth.

The conference on the bill modified the House and Senate provisions relative to the Government coal yards, but did not eliminate them. In fact, they had no power to eliminate them.

At the instance of a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of H. B. E. Macfarland and Col. John G. Capers, the provision that half the cost of establishing yards, purchase, transportation and storage of fuel, and other expenses should be paid by the District was eliminated and another provision put in its place. The new provision requires the District to pay one-fifth the cost and the General Government four-fifths.

The amount named in the bill, which is now a law, for establishment of yards, providing equipment and the like, is \$422,300, and the amount for purchase, transportation, and storing of fuel and the like is \$1,164,088.

The provision which required the District to pay half the expense was eliminated, because it was shown by Messrs. Macfarland and Capers that the District would only use about a sixth of the coal.

Private Yards Protected.

At the instance of Washington coal dealers, a provision was put in which blocked plans of Government officials to take over four coal dumps already established in Washington. The law as it was enacted prevents these dumps, used by local coal merchants to meet the needs of the general public, from being taken over by the Department of the Interior.

The measure contemplates the handing of coal for Government use. However, it is well understood that in a time of coal famine here relief would be given the public.

The Department of the Interior, it is expected, will promptly establish yards.

Language of Act.

The language of the law is as follows:

"Government Fuel Yards: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish in the District of Columbia storage and distributing yards for the storage of fuel for the use of and delivery to all branches of the Federal service and the municipal government in the District of Columbia and such parts thereof as may be situated immediately without the District of Columbia and economically can be supplied therefrom, and to select, purchase, contract for, and distribute all fuel required by the said services. Authority is granted the Secretary of the Interior, in connection with the establishment of the said yards, to procure by purchase, requisition for immediate use, condemnation, or lease for such period as may be necessary, land, wharves, and railroad trestles and sidings requisite therefor. All branches of the Federal service and the municipal government in the District of Columbia, from and after the establishment of the said fuel yards, shall purchase all fuel from the Secretary of the Interior and make payment therefor from applicable appropriations at the actual cost thereof to the United States, including all expenses connected therewith."

"For the establishment of the fuel storage and distributing yards hereinafter authorized, including the procurement of the necessary land, wharves, railroad trestles and sidings, surveying, handling, and distributing equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,164,088, to be available immediately. Provided, That all moneys received from the purchase of fuel during the fiscal year 1919 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That no part of any moneys

herein or hereafter appropriated shall be used for the purpose of taking over or in any way interfering with the yards or coal dumps or other facilities for storage and distribution of coal that have been used and occupied in the past year by dealers for supplying the general public."

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EAST ST. LOUIS OFFICIALS ARE BLAMED FOR RIOTS

City and county officials of East St. Louis, Ill., were held responsible for the riots in that city on July 1, 1917, when forty negroes and three white men were killed, by the report of the special congressional investigating committee, read in the House yesterday by Chairman Johnson of Kentucky.

U. S. OFFICIALS SEE TEST FLIGHT OF BOMBING PLANE

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—In the presence of a large number of Government officials and thousands of spectators, the S. Handley Paige bombing plane, "The Langley," was christened at the Standard Aircraft Plant yesterday, and went into the air for a test flight, together with a smaller scout plane.

The big plane, the first of its type to be built in this country, sailed through the air like a bird and attracted crowds to the streets in parts of the city and its environs.

Upon the results of this flight and the observations of the officials here is expected to rest the decision whether to send this plane across the Atlantic this autumn.

PRESIDENT WILL STAY IN CAPITAL DURING SUMMER

President Wilson will remain on duty all summer at Washington except for occasional short trips on the Mayflower.

While there is no official announcement of this effect, those close to the President point out that no arrangements for an extended sojourn at any watering place or summer resort have been made or are in prospect.

It is also whispered that the President is actually short of the needed funds to make such a vacation possible, having gone the limit on Liberty bonds in addition to subscribing liberally to all of the war activities, such as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and others.

The real reason, however, is that the President feels that he must remain to keep constantly in touch with the great events that are daily evolving, for the shaping of which he is becoming more and more responsible.

With all the work and worry attendant upon his vastly increased duties, the President is keeping up wonderfully from a physical standpoint, and in appearance he shows but little of the immense strain of his work. His daily rounds of golf are keeping him wonderfully fit and he has actually taken on weight in the last two months.

U. S. SHELLS RUIN ENEMY LINES OF COMMUNICATION

A single messenger dog, running between battalion and regimental headquarters, was the only means the Germans had of communication in the Vaux fighting of July 1 and 2, according to a detailed description contained in General Pershing's communication of July 5.

With all other means of communication cut off by the terrific American artillery fire, the Germans succeeded in keeping the lone canine messenger on duty. The enemy shortly after fled in disorder from the Bois de la Roche to the Bois des Roches after short but effective bayonet work by our troops. An enemy counter attack was immediately started, but failed, although preceded by intense machine gun and artillery concentrations.

Activity decreased in this sector after the brilliant American attacks, except for successful sniping, in which a number of the enemy were killed and wounded. A direct hit on a German ammunition dump at Etrepilly was registered, followed by a heavy explosion.

In Picardy on July 1 and 2 the American lines of communication were heavily shelled by enemy batteries, and many German planes were observed photographing our positions.

An amusing example of German propaganda was found in the Colmar sector on July 1, when a German airplane dropped a postal card into the American line reading, "Soldiers of the U. S. A. say that we kill prisoners of war or do them some other harm. Don't be such greenhorns! How can you smart Americans believe such a silly thing?"

SEN. WILLIAMS HEARS OF DEATH OF DAUGHTER

Senator John Sharp Williams received a telegram yesterday afternoon telling him of the sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas R. Boykin. Mrs. Boykin, formerly Miss Julia Williams, died at Hendersonville, N. C., where she had gone some time ago on account of ill health. Her home was in Savannah, Ga., and she was well-known in Washington.

Senator Williams has gone to Hendersonville. He departed yesterday afternoon as soon as he received the message telling of his daughter's death.

Va. Boy Who Is Missing in Action



Private SIDNEY T. CARTER, Vienna, Va., boy, well known in Washington, who is reported "missing in action."

GERMANY'S SUGAR RATION ALMOST DOUBLE AMERICA'S

Recent decreases in the meat and fat rations of Germany have brought about interesting comparisons with American food situations.

Germany has plenty of sugar, with large crops from the German, Austrian and captured French beet sugar territories. As a result, when she cut her meat ration to almost nothing recently and the fat ration to seventy-five grams a week, twenty-five of which is a poor grade butter and fifty a very watery margarine, she increased the sugar ration. Her sugar ration is now eighteen ounces a week, or nearly five pounds a month.

The allowance in the volunteer ration set by Herbert Hoover for America is three pounds a month, decidedly less than the German ration, but America has an unlimited supply of fats and is building a meat surplus that will carry her and her allies safely past any crisis.

YOUTH NAMED ON CASUALTY LIST IS KNOWN IN CAPITAL

"Missing in action" is the message received by James E. Carter, a farmer of Vienna, Va., concerning his ninth and youngest son, Private Sidney T. Carter, of the marine corps.

Carter has nine sons, two of them in the military service and the others heads of families scattered over the United States who are too old to be included in the draft. The wife who reared the nine sons was buried a year ago Fourth of July, and the old man is living alone on his farm at Vienna "doing his bit."

Known in Capital.

The youngest son, Sidney, who is missing in action, has been in Washington several times and has a host of friends here. He is an expert rubber man, and prior to his enlistment was employed by the Goodrich Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio. He also has been employed by commission merchants in this vicinity. In Alexandria he was employed by the May commission merchants and jobbers, and in Baltimore he was connected with Chesapeake Jobbers' Association.

Private Carter was born in Prince William county, Virginia, and seven years ago moved to his father's farm at Vienna, whence he went to Alexandria, Baltimore and Akron, starting a business career. He is twenty-seven years old.

Another Is Chaplain.

Lieut. Josiah Carter, the eighth son, is a chaplain in France with General Pershing. He last year was given a commission as first lieutenant and, because so many ministers of his denomination were commissioned, the War Department anticipated keeping him from embarking to France. He went to the commanding officer of his training camp and said: "General, if you intend to keep me here I want to resign my commission and go as a private rather than stay home." Whereupon the general asserted that Young Carter was the right kind of a chaplain to have among fighting men and made arrangements to have Carter attached to a regiment as chaplain.

BOCHE TROOPS SHIFTED.

COPENHAGEN, July 7.—Germany is transferring troops from northern Russia to Ukraine and the western battle front, according to information from Moscow.

Potatoes are a native American crop, don't let the Germans beat us at our own game. They are eating potatoes and conserving wheat.

U. S. PREPARING FOR 3 YEARS OF WAR, ASSERTS CROWELL

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 7.—America is preparing for three more years of war, Assistant Secretary of War Crowell declared here at the "launching" of the first American aerial dreadnaught yesterday.

This machine, a Handley-Page bombing airplane, made a successful flight carrying six men after it had been named the "Langley" by Mrs. Harry B. Mingle, who smashed a bottle of champagne on one of its steel uprights. It is expected that this airplane, and others of its kind, will fly across the Atlantic to the Western front, there to participate in the aerial offensive against Germany.

The giant plane, measuring 130 feet across the wings, is equipped with four Liberty motors, can carry from two to three tons of bombs besides its crew, and has a speed of 90 to 100 miles an hour. It weighs 5,000 pounds. The Standard Aircraft Corporation, which manufactured this model, plans to turn them out in wholesale quantities. There is no estimate of the exact number to be made and sent against the enemy.

A crowd of 30,000 saw the Langley take the air. Among officials present were John D. Ryan, director of aircraft construction; John Langley, nephew of Prof. Langley, a pioneer in aviation; Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and Senator Thomas of Colorado, and Col. William Branker of the British air ministry.

Assistant Secretary Crowell, after announcing that the United States is preparing for a war to last until 1921, declared it was his personal opinion that the conflict would be over much sooner.

CANADIAN TROOP- SHIP WRECKED OFF ATLANTIC COAST

BOSTON, July 7.—It is reported here that the Canadian troopship City of Vienna, has been wrecked off the Atlantic coast.

Seven hundred Canadian troops who were aboard the ship were taken off safely by an American patrol boat, which had to run through a dense fog to effect the rescue.

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In this variety—Plain Tan, Gray, Brown—and checks and self-stripes—

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Washingtonians know what a stampede there always is on Palm Beach Special Sales—so do the judicious thing and come bright and early Monday morning—and get yours—while the assortment is complete. You'll want more than one at the price.

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Genuine fabric, in Tan only; well-cut, well-made, perfect fitting..... \$3.75